

§ 1510.13

(d) Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers must disclose in their financial statements the existence and the amount of security service fee held in trust.

§ 1510.13 Remittance of security service fees.

(a) Each direct air carrier and foreign air carrier must remit all security service fees imposed each calendar month to TSA, as directed by the Administrator, by the last calendar day of the month following the imposition.

(b) Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers may retain any interest that accrues on the principal amounts collected between the date of collection and the date the fee is remitted to TSA in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers are prohibited from retaining any portion of the principal to offset the costs of collecting, handling, or remitting the passenger security service fees.

(d) Security service fees are payable to the "Transportation Security Administration" in U.S. currency and drawn on a U.S. bank.

(1) Fees of \$1,000 or more must be remitted by electronic funds transfer.

(2) Fees under \$1,000 may be remitted by electronic funds transfer, check, money order, wire transfer, or draft.

(e) Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers are responsible for paying any bank processing charges on the security service fees collected or remitted under this part when such charges are assessed on the U.S. government.

§ 1510.15 Accounting and auditing requirements.

(a) Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers must establish and maintain an accounting system to account for the security service fees imposed, collected, refunded and remitted. The accounting records must identify the airports at which the passengers were enplaned.

(b) Each direct air carrier and foreign air carrier that collects security services fees from more than 50,000 passengers annually must provide for an audit at least annually of its security service fee activities or accounts.

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(c) Audits pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section must be performed by an independent certified public accountant and may be of limited scope. The accountant must express an opinion on the fairness and reasonableness of the direct air carrier's and foreign air carrier's procedures for collecting, holding, and remitting the fees. The opinion must also address whether the quarterly reports required in § 1510.17 fairly represent the net transactions in the security service fee accounts.

§ 1510.17 Reporting requirements.

(a) Each direct air carrier and foreign air carrier collecting security service fees must provide TSA with quarterly reports that provide an accounting of fees imposed, collected, refunded and remitted.

(b) Quarterly reports must state:

(1) The direct air carrier or foreign air carrier involved;

(2) The total amount of September 11th Security Fees imposed on passengers in U.S. currency for each month during the previous quarter of the calendar year;

(3) The net amount of September 11th Security Fees collected in U.S. currency by the direct air carrier or foreign air carrier for each month during the previous quarter of the calendar year;

(4) The total amount of September 11th Security Fees refunded in U.S. currency by the direct air carrier or foreign air carrier for each month during the previous quarter of the calendar year; and

(5) The total amount of September 11th Security Fees remitted in U.S. currency by the direct air carrier or foreign air carrier for each month during the previous quarter of the calendar year.

(c) The report must be filed by the last day of the calendar month following the quarter of the calendar year in which the fees were imposed.

[66 FR 67701, Dec. 31, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 14881, Mar. 28, 2002]

§ 1510.19 Federal oversight.

Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers must allow any authorized representative of the Administrator, the

Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security, or the Comptroller General of the United States to audit or review any of its books and records and provide any other information necessary to verify that the security service fees were properly collected and remitted consistent with this part.

[68 FR 49720, Aug. 19, 2003]

§ 1510.21 Enforcement.

A direct air carrier's or foreign air carrier's failure to comply with the requirements 49 U.S.C. 44940 or the provisions of this part may be considered to be an unfair and deceptive practice in violation of 49 U.S.C. 41712 and may also result in a claim due the United States by the carrier collectable pursuant to 49 CFR part 89. These remedies are in addition to any others remedies provided by law.

PART 1511—AVIATION SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE FEE

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APPENDIX A TO PART 1511—AVIATION SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE FEE.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 114, 40113, 44901, and 44940.

SOURCE: 67 FR 7929, Feb. 20, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1511.1 Applicability and purpose.

(a) This part prescribes the imposition of a fee on air carriers and foreign air carriers in air transportation to pay for the costs of providing U.S. civil aviation security services as described in 49 U.S.C. 44940.

(b) For purposes of this part, the fee will be described as the "Aviation Security Infrastructure Fee."

§ 1511.3 Definitions.

The following definitions apply for purposes of this part. For other definitions that may be applicable to this part refer to 49 U.S.C. 40102.

Administrator means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Administrator's designee.

Air transportation means the carriage by passenger aircraft of persons or property for compensation or hire in intrastate air transportation, interstate air transportation, or foreign air transportation.

Aircraft means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air.

Fiscal year means the fiscal year for the Federal government, which begins each year October 1 and ends on September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends, e.g., fiscal year 2002 is the year beginning October 1, 2001, and ending September 30, 2002.

Foreign air transportation means air transportation between a place in the United States and any place outside of the United States.

Interstate air transportation means air transportation within the United States.

Intrastate air transportation means air transportation wholly within the same State of the United States.

Passenger aircraft means an aircraft that is used to transport passengers in air transportation.

Property means mail, cargo, carry-on and checked baggage, and any other articles transported by passenger aircraft operated by an air carrier or foreign air carrier in air transportation, but excluding property transported under the "Known Shipper Program."

[67 FR 7929, Feb. 20, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 49720, Aug. 19, 2003]

§ 1511.5 Imposition of Aviation Security Infrastructure Fees.

(a) Effective February 18, 2002, an Aviation Security Infrastructure Fee will be imposed on air carriers and foreign air carriers engaged in air transportation.

(b) The amount of the Aviation Security Infrastructure Fee for each fiscal year will not exceed, in the aggregate,